

STATE: Illinois	
COUNTY: Cook	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

ADDED
APRIL 17, 1970

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company Building

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
S. E. Corner State and Madison Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Chicago

STATE Illinois	CODE 12	COUNTY: Cook	CODE 031
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
1-29 South State Street Corporation, John T. Pirie, Jr. President

STREET AND NUMBER:
1-29 South State Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Chicago

STATE: Illinois	CODE 12
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Cook County Recorder of Deeds

STREET AND NUMBER:
County Building

CITY OR TOWN:
Chicago

STATE Illinois	CODE 12
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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
National Survey of Historic Sites -Ill-1064

DATE OF SURVEY: 1964 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service

STREET AND NUMBER:
Department of Interior

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE: District of Columbia	CODE 08
--------------------------------	------------

STATE: Illinois
COUNTY: Cook
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The first unit of the Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company Store at 11-15 East Madison Street stands nine stories and one basement high and is built on 50 foot wood piles. Its corner addition is twelve stories high with three basements resting on caisson foundations. The exterior of the iron and steel frame structure is sheathed in white terra cotta above the second story. Here the fundamental interior arrangement is that of unbroken floor space of the display and sale of merchandise. Wide Chicago windows admit a maximum amount of daylight into these areas and establish the basis of design for the store's exterior. The windows of the first two stories are encased in highly original ornamental ironwork. George Grant Elmslie, who detailed Sullivan's lavish ornament on the base, explained that the main intention behind it was to produce "a richly flowing picture frame ... to surround the rich and ornate window displays." The corner portion of the building, where the main entrance is located, is curved with a vertical emphasis in contrast to the horizontality of the rest of the structure.

Five bays on State Street were added to these original buildings by D. H. Burnham and Company in 1906. No major change was then made on the State Street store until 1948 when the original cornice was replaced by a parapet. In 1960, Holabird and Root designed an addition along State Street in the style of Sullivan.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE											
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian</td> <td style="width: 25%;"><input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century</td> <td style="width: 25%;"><input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century</td> <td style="width: 25%;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century								
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century									
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)											
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation </td> <td style="width: 25%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Invention <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape <input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Music </td> <td style="width: 25%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy <input type="checkbox"/> Science <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian <input type="checkbox"/> Theater <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation </td> <td style="width: 25%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Architecture</u> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> </td> </tr> </table>				<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Invention <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape <input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy <input type="checkbox"/> Science <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian <input type="checkbox"/> Theater <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Architecture</u> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>				
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Schlesinger and Mayer, a Chicago dry goods firm since 1872, engaged Adler and Sullivan in 1891 to design an addition to their original building on the S.E. corner of State and Madison Streets and to unite the two structures behind a uniform facade. Because of the Depression of 1893, the project was set aside. Six years later, when the company decided to build, Adler and Sullivan had separated and Louis H. Sullivan was selected architect. The new 1899 structure stood just east of the State and Madison intersection; it was nine stories high and three bays (60 feet) wide. The next portion of the building was begun in 1903, replacing the old store at the corner and its neighbor to the south. This addition, 12 stories high with three bays along Madison Street and seven along State Street, was completed in 1904, the year Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company, another dry goods merchant, bought out Schlesinger and Mayer.²</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Cited by the Commission on Chicago Architectural Landmarks in 1957 for having special merit,⁴ the Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company Store is considered by many to be Louis Sullivan's greatest masterpiece. It was the last of the large commercial buildings designed by Sullivan and set a standard at the beginning of the 20th Century that others could only hope to emulate.</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Of skyscraper-type skeleton construction, the store represents the ultimate achievement of the Chicago School. Sullivan refused to compromise with the prevalent eclecticism and design what he felt to be the proper architectural treatment for a department store. The building's excellent proportions are derived directly from its underlying iron and steel frame. Wide bayed Chicago windows, emphasized by horizontal bands of Sullivan's delicate ornament, express the building's broad display spaces. This ornament, appearing more profusely on the store's first two stories, is in no way derivative of Classical forms, but combines organic decoration with geometric discipline and order to complement the building's structure.</p>											

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8 contd.

Louis Sullivan was selected to design a department store by firms who were pioneers in Chicago's thriving dry goods business. He is remembered today as Frank Lloyd Wright's employer and teacher and as the founder of a school of architectural philosophy that may be summarized in Sullivan's own words, "form follows function." The design of the Schlesinger and Mayer Store, in its openness, simplicity and refined proportions, epitomizes this philosophy. Architects throughout the world have looked to Chicago and this building as one of the most revolutionary and influential structures in the entire mainstream of modern architecture

9 condit.

Condit, Carl, The Chicago School of Architecture, Chicago:
The University of Chicago Press, 1964. pps. 35, 89, 117,
128, 135, 136, 142, 160-166, 170-172, 174, 183, 190, 193,
213. Copies in file.
Analysis and seven photographs

Condit, Carl, American Building Materials and Techniques from
the Beginning of the Colonial Settlements to the Present
Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968 p. 130
Condit states that Chicago architecture reached its
highest level in this building.
Burnham: 721, C74 am

Connely, Willard, Louis Sullivan as he Lived, New York: Horizon
Press, 1960. pps. 211-212, 234-37, 241, pl 35-36.
Two photos
Burnham Library: 724.81, s9500; CPL: B, Su54c

Drury, John, Old Chicago Houses, Chicago: University of
Chicago Press, 1941. p. 493. Copy in file.

Giedion, Sigfried, Space, Time and Architecture, Cambridge:
Harvard University Press, 1963. pps. 237, 386-388, 390-91.
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Two photos

Kowper, Frederick, Illinois Architecture, From Territorial Times
to the Present: A selective Guide, Chicago: University of
Chicago Press, 1968. p. 64 Copy in file.
Two photos.

Kogan, Herman, and Lloyd Wendt, Chicago: A Pictorial History,
New York: Bonanza Books, 1958, p. 107. Copy in file.

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9 condt.

Reference to firm and previous buildings.

Photos.

McAndres, John, "Who was Louis Sullivan," Arts, Vol. XXXI,
(September, 1956). pp. 23-27.

Photos

McAndrew feels Sullivan's interaction with Wright
was partly responsible for Carson's design.

Burnham: 705, A79fo

Morrison, Hugh, Prophet of Modern Architecture, New York:
Museum of Modern Art and W.W. Norton & Co. Inc., 1935
(revised in 1953) pp 197-201, 303, 365-67.

Three photos

Extensive bibliography on Sullivan

Description and critiques by Sullivan's best known biographer.

Morrison, Hugh, "Louis Sullivan Today," AIA Journal, Vol. XXVI,
(September, 1956) . p.99

Reference to Carsons as a big leap forward

Burnham: 720.6, A51j

"The New Schlesinger and Mayer Building, Chicago: Substructure,
Structure, Design and Fireproffing, Making an Architectural
Unit," The Brickbuilder, Vol. 12, (May, 1903) pp 101-104.

Six illustrations including plan, four photos of
construction, 1900-03, details of columns

Burnham: 720.5, b84.

Pierce, Bessie Louis, A History of Chicago, 1871-1893, Vol III,
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1957. pp. 40, 176, 179, 183.

Copies in file.

Randall, Frank A., History of the Development of Building Construction
in Chicago, Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1949.
p. 148. Copy in file.

"The Schlesinger and Mayer Building, 'an Attempt to Give Functional
Expression to the Architecture of a Department Store,' by
Lyndon P. Smith, and 'Another View - What Mr. Louis Sullivan
Stands for,' by H.W. Desmond," Architectural Record, Vol. XVI,
(July, 1904) pp. 53-64. Copy in file.

Photos. Burnham: 720.5, A67r

Siegel, Arthur, ed., Chicago's Famous Buildings, Chicago:
University of Chicago Press, 1965. p. 130, Copy in file

Photos.

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9 cond.

Sullivan, Louis, Kindergarten Chats (revised 1918 and Other Writings, New York: Wittenborn, Schultz, Inc. 1947.
p. 40-42, "A Department Store."

Reasoning behind the form a department store takes.
Burnham: 724.81, s95k CPL: 720.4, Su54

Van Ormer, Geraldine Good, Louis Sullivan's Ornament as Exemplified in the Carson Pirie Scott Building, University Park, Pennsylvania, 1960.

Several good photographs
M.A. Thesis from Pennsylvania State University
Bibliography

Webster, Carson, Architecture of Chicago and Vicinity, Society of Architectural Historians, August Tour, 1965, pps. 62-63
Copy in file.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Burnham Library, Art Institute of Chicago
 1 section from fret sawn wooden screen originally in Carson
 Pirie Scott Store.
 Microfilm containing floor plans, elevations and structural
 details: Roll 4, Frames 345-394A

Burchard, John and Albert Bush-Brown, The Architecture of America,
 Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1966. pp. 201-202. Copies in file.
 Artistic innovations of the building discussed.
 Burnham: 720. 973. B94. Chicago Public Library (CPL):

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES							
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	41	°	52	'	54	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	87	°	37	'	34	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: .7

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Mrs. Susan S. Benjamin

ORGANIZATION: Commission on Chicago Historical and Architectural Landmarks

DATE: November 20, 1969

STREET AND NUMBER:
 320 North Clark Street

CITY OR TOWN: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

CODE: 12

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Don Malachuk

Title: February 17, 1970

Date: Acting Director

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



41° 52' 54"

463600m N.
41° 52' 30"

14 MI. TO INTERSTATE 94
HAMMOND, IND. 19 MI.

87° 37' 30"

7 MI. TO JUNC. INTERSTATE 90 & 94
HAMMOND, IND. (VIA INTER. 94) 19 MI.
CALUMET PARK 19 MI.
KANKAKEE 89 MI.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty —————
- Light-duty - - - - -
- Interstate Route
- U.S. Route
- State Route

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.

87° 37' 34"

CHICAGO LOOP, ILL.
N41525—W8737.5/7.5

1963

AMS 3467 I NW—SERIES V863

ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY INVENTORY

CK-10-83

✓ 2007.0

1. Name of Site:

Common Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Building

Historic ~~Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Building~~ SCHLESINGER & MEYER BUILDING

2. Location:

Street and Number SE corner State & Madison Township Section
City or Town Chicago Zip Code Range 1/4 Section
County Cook

3. Classification:

Category (check one) Integrity (check one)
 District Building Altered Unaltered
 Site Structure Moved Original Site

4. Ownership:

Status (check one)

Private Occupied
 Public Unoccupied
 Preservation work in progress

Access to Public

Yes Restricted Unrestricted No

Present Use (check one or more)

Agricultural Industrial Religious
 Commercial Military Scientific
 Educational Museum Transportation
 Entertainment Park Other
 Government Private Residence

5. Ownership of Property:

Owner's Name Phone Number

Street and Number

City or Town

State County Zip Code

6. Description:

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated
 Ruins Unexposed

Is there a program of preservation underway? Yes ? No

ARCHITECTURE

7. Historical Themes: (check one or more of the following)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Site | (Pre-Columbian) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Site | (Post-Columbian to 1673) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French Influence | (1673-1780) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Frontier | (1780-1818) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Early | (1818-1850) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illinois Middle | (1850-1900) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illinois Late | (1900-present) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Famous People | (give names & dates) |

8. Specific Date: 1899, 1903

Areas of significance (check one or more of the following)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (historic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (pre-historic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | |

Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates)

Use additional sheets if necessary. Louis Sullivan. National Register

9. Form prepared by:

Name and Title: _____ Date: 6/24/75

Organization: _____ Phone: _____

Street and Number: _____

City or Town: _____ County: _____ Zip Code: _____

During the course of the Survey we often find it necessary to search for a particular site. When filling out the Survey form, please list according to the following example, published references to the site for which forms are being completed. If a bibliography can be compiled, it will greatly deduct from the Survey's task.

Bibliography

Robertson, Robert, Of Whales and Men. New York, Alfred K. Knopf, Inc., 1954.

National Register material.

Survey Form
 Archeology
 Architecture
 History

1. Name of Site:

Common:

Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company Building

Historic:

2. Location of site:

Street and Number

Township

Section

S. E. Corner State and Madison Street

City or Town

Zip Code

Range

North-South

Chicago

County

Cook

3. Classification

Category: (check one)

District

Building

Altered

Unaltered

Site

Structure

Position: (check one)

Moved

Original site

Ownership:

Public

Private

Status:

Occupied

Unoccupied

Preservation work in progress

Access to the public:

Yes

Restricted

Unrestricted

No

Present Use: (check one or more)

Agricultural

Commercial

Educational

Entertainment

Government

Industrial

Military

Museum

Park

Private residence

Religious

Scientific

Transportation

Other (specify)

4. Owner of property:

Owner's name

1-29 South State Street Corporation,
John T. Pirie, Jr., President

Street and number

1-29 South State Street

City or town

Chicago

State

Illinois

Phone number

County

Cook

Zip Code

60603

Description:

The first unit of the Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company Store at 11-15 East Madison Street stands nine stories and one basement high and is built on 50 foot wood piles. Its corner addition is twelve stories high with three basements resting on caisson foundations. The exterior of the iron and steel frame structure is sheathed in white terra cotta above the second story. Here the fundamental interior arrangement is that of unbroken floor space of the display and sale of merchandise. Wide Chicago windows admit a maximum amount of daylight into these areas and establish the basis of design for the store's exterior. The windows of the first two stories are encased in highly original ornamental ironwork. George Grant Elmslie, who detailed Sullivan's lavish ornament on the base, explained that the main intention behind it was to produce "a richly flowing picture frame ... to surround the rich and ornate window displays." The corner portion of the building, where the main entrance is located, is curved with a vertical emphasis in contrast to the horizontality of the rest of the structure.

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Schlesinger and Mayer, a Chicago dry goods firm since 1872, engaged Adler and Sullivan in 1891 to design an addition to their original building on the S.E. corner of State and Madison Streets and to unite the two structures behind a uniform facade. Because of the Depression of 1893, the project was set aside. Six years later, when the company decided to build, Adler and Sullivan had separated and Louis H. Sullivan was selected architect. The new 1899 structure stood just east of the State and Madison intersection; it was nine stories high and three bays (60 feet) wide. The next portion of the building was begun in 1903, replacing the old store at the corner and its neighbor to the south. This addition, 12 stories high with three bays along Madison Street and seven along State Street, was completed in 1904, the year Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company, another dry goods merchant, bought out Schlesinger and Mayer.

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Condit, Carl, The Chicago School of Architecture, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1964. pps. 35, 89, 117, 128, 135, 142, 160-166, 170-172, 174, 183, 190, 193, 213. Copies in file. Analysis and seven photographs

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Connely, Willard, Louis Sullivan as He Lived, New York: Horizon Press, 1960. pps. 211-212, 234-37, 241, pl 35-36. Two photos. Burnham Library: 724.81, s9500; CPL: B, Su54c.

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Burnham: 705, A79f0

Bibliographical References, cont.

- Morrison, Hugh, Prophet of Modern Architecture, New York: Museum of Modern Art and W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1935 (revised in 1953) pp. 197-201, 303, 365-67.
Three photos
Extensive bibliography on Sullivan
Description and critiques by Sullivan's best-known biographer.
- Morrison, Hugh, "Louis Sullivan Today," AIA Journal, Vol. XXVI, (Sept, 1956) p. 99
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- "The New Schlesinger and Mayer Building, Chicago: Substructure, Structure, Design and Fireproofing, Making an Architectural Unit," The Brickbuilder, Vol. 12, (May, 1903) pp 101-104.
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